



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 211935

TO: Cheryl Lewis
Location: RND 3B07
Art Unit: 2167
Thursday, January 04, 2007

Case Serial Number: 10/780235

From: Carol Wong
Location: EIC 2100
RND-4B28
Phone: 571-272-3513

Carol.Wong@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Ex. Lewis:

Attached are the search results for your case.

Color tags mark the patents/articles which appear to be most relevant to the case. Color of tag has no significance. Pls review all documents, since untagged items might also be of interest.

Pls call if you have any questions or suggestions for additional terminology, or a different approach to searching the case.

Thanks, Carol

STIC EIC 2100 Search Request Form

211935

13

Today's Date:

January 4, 2007

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 2/17/2004

Other:

Name Cheryl Lewis

AU 2167 Examiner # 12314

Room # 3807 Phone 2-4113

Serial # 10/780,235

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER

DISK

EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP

DWPI

EPO

JPO

ACM

IBM TDB

IEEE

INSPEC

SPI

Other

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One)

YES

NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Is this request for a BOARD of APPEALS case? (Circle One) YES

NO

Is this case a SPECIAL CASE?

(Circle One) YES

NO

A plurality of data transactional records. Each record comprises a data string. The data string is broken into predetermined fields, wherein each field may contain specific information of a prefix or suffix field. Each prefix and suffix is tailored (spec. paragraphs 0018-0024) to determine how many values exist in each separate field. Data record matches are grouped. A mask procedure is applied to the data records to remove (purge) and duplicating data within the records.

STIC Searcher

C. Wang

Phone

2-3513

Date picked up

1-4

Date Completed

1-4-07

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2007/Jan 04
 (c) 2007 Dialog
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2007/Jan 04
 (c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2006/Oct
 (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co
 File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2007/Dec w5
 (c) 2007 ProQuest
 File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. 1982-2006/Dec
 (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2007/Jan 04
 (c) 2007 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2007/Jan 04
 (c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 810:Business wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 610:Business wire 1999-2007/Jan 04
 (c) 2007 Business Wire.
 File 369:New Scientist.1994-2007/Oct w2
 (c) 2007 Reed Business Information Ltd.
 File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul w3
 (c) 1999 AAAS

Set	Items	Description
S1	1298099	FIELD? ? OR DATAFIELD? OR SUFFIX? OR PREFIX?
S2	15364	S1(3N)(TALLY? OR TALLIE? ? OR COUNT? ? OR COUNTED OR COUNT- ING OR COUNTER? ? OR ADD? ? OR ADDED OR ADDING OR ADDER? ? OR ACCUMULAT?R? ?)
S3	4870	S1(3N)(TOTAL??? OR TOTALL??? OR SUM OR SUMS OR SUMMED OR S- UMMING OR SUMMED OR ENUMERAT?)
S4	7217937	MATCH??? OR EQUIVALENT? OR INTERSECT? OR CORRESPOND? OR LI- KE OR CO()INCID? OR COINCID? OR IDENTICAL OR ACCORD OR SAME OR SIMILAR OR AGREE? OR MATE? ?
S5	345275	S4(5N)(GROUP??? OR AGGROUP? OR AGROUP? OR BATCH? OR CLUSTE- R? OR SUBGROUP? OR CATALOG? OR CATEGOR? OR CLASSIF? OR FAMILY? OR FAMILIES)
S6	137799	S4(5N)(ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR AGGREGAT?)
S7	1489558	DUPLICATE? OR DUP?? OR COPIES OR REPLICA? ? OR COPY? ? OR - VERSION? OR CLONE? ? OR REDUNDAN?
S8	290	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(DEDUP? OR DE()(DUP??? OR DUPLICAT?))
S9	266148	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(EXCLUD? OR EXCLUS? OR OMIT? OR OMISS? OR PU- RG??? OR REMOV??? OR ELIMINAT? OR REDUC???? OR CLEAN???? OR D- ELET?)
S10	100069	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(ERAS? OR SCRUB? OR WITHDRAW? OR EXTRACT? OR FLUSH? OR EXT? ? OR TRIM??? OR TRIMM??? OR PRUN??? OR DECREAS? OR MINIMI?)
S11	90537	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING OR REDN? ? OR DISCAR- D? OR ERADICAT? OR DISPOS??? OR DISPOSITION? ? OR EXTIRP? OR - DROP??? OR DROPPING)
S12	29596	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(FILTER??? OR FILTRE? ? OR FILTRATION? OR RE- JECT? OR CULL??? OR EXPULS? OR EXPELL? OR DUMP??? OR RID)
S13	97	S2:S3(S)S5:S6
S14	11	S13(S)S8:S12
S15	131	S2:S3(S)S8:S12
S16	2634123	TRANSACTION? ? OR RECORD? ? OR DATARECORD?
S17	24	S15(S)S16
S18	31	S14 OR S17
S19	2	S18/2004:2007
S20	29	S18 NOT S19
S21	26	RD (unique items)

DIALOG(R)File 141:Readers Guide
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

01534566 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BRGA89034566
whose data is it anyhow?
AUGMENTED TITLE: file structure for shared databases
Liskin, Miriam.
Personal Computing v. 13 (June 1989) p. 55-6+
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: When different departments within one organization use the same database management system, the file structures should be designed so that the core data has the same format in each department. Each department is then free to add new fields to its own copies of the database according to departmental needs. The core information, personnel records for example, would be shared by all departments but updated only by the personnel department...

...a compromise lets departments keep some freedom to arrange data to fit their needs while reducing redundant data entry, easing data sharing, and allowing for in-house computer support.

21/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2007 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

05121197 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 72378406 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Maintenance procedures for a class of warships: Structured authoring and content management
Hall, William P
Technical Communication (ITCO), v48 n2, p235-247, p.13
May 2001
ISSN: 0049-3155 JOURNAL CODE: ITCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 9035

TEXT:

... data required to be included in an output document had to be represented in each record, with no capability to normalize (that is, eliminate redundancy by reusing information in multiple places) the data structure, as can be done in a...

...This limitation resulted in many errors caused by having to enter what could be several fields' worth of totally redundant information across many records and files whenever commonly used text elements were changed. Configuration management difficulties were increased by...

21/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2007 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

02959071 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Textbase linking with Inmagic DB/Textworks
Kawamoto, Chizuko
Library Software Review (LSR), v15 n3, p153-157
Fall 1996
ISSN: 0742-5759 JOURNAL CODE: LSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1729 LENGTH: Long (31+ col inches)

TEXT:

... Because Check-in records are created from copying Catalog records, both databases shared several fields. Deleting duplicate fields and referencing these fields from the other textbase saves disk space. Textbases that are linked together allow more control over information change. In preparing to link both textbases, I deleted duplicate fields in Check-in such as subtitle, location, frequency, supplier number, and account number. I added a new field called "Checkin ID" to the Catalog textbase. Then came the complicated part: I linked both...

...the Catalog is the secondary textbase, the Check-in's input screen (Figure 2) and record format can display information stored in the Catalog textbase. Field labels ending with the "@" sign...

...the input screen a box for Supplier@ID. The box label reads "Supplier in Catalog Record (If different, notify LTA)."

(Chart Omitted)

(Chart Omitted)

(Chart Omitted)

when the Catalog is the...

21/3,K/17 (Item 4 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2007 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00943915 20030305NEW017 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
People's Securities Inc. Achieves Successful Implementation
PR Newswire
Wednesday, March 5, 2003 14:07 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 746

TEXT:

...Securities, Inc. Financial Advisors, licensed bank employees and sales assistants are currently entering their customers' transactions on-line through the STREAMPOINT system. People's Securities will expand this technology use to...

...effective manner."

Independent Financial's acquisition of STREAMPOINT completed the firm's strategy to provide total field automation. With STREAMPOINT's technology, the firm's financial institution clients have access to efficient...
...Vice President, Business Development, Independent Financial. "The economies to be realized via STREAMPOINT include the elimination of redundant data entry steps, with correct documents selected and populated from a single entry step. Additionally...

21/3,K/21 (Item 8 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2007 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00594702 20010619FLTU026 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Datamontors Announces Release of New Application Program Interface (API) for Dmdatfuse(TM)
PR Newswire
Tuesday, June 19, 2001 16:53 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 424

...www.datamentors.com.

About DMDDataFuse(TM)
DMDDataFuse(TM) is a fully modular householding system that cleanses ,
organizes , standardizes and matches data with great efficiency. By
employing
more external tables than most other systems, DMDDataFuse(TM) is able to
scrub
databases clean of extraneous data, providing unprecedented accuracy in the
records on each individual and household. It also allows users to create
any
field -- household, super...
...explore data, define unlimited match rules without programming, and
match and
link data across any field .

MAKE YOUR OPINION COUNT - Click Here
<http://tbutton.prnewswire.com/prn/11690X12355681>

SOURCE DataMentors, Inc.
CONTACT: Bev Tannenbaum, Executive...
?

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Sep(Updated 061230)

(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD=200701

(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

Set	Items	Description
S1	709452	FIELD? ? OR DATAFIELD? OR SUFFIX? OR PREFIX?
S2	4851	S1(3N)(TALLY? OR TALLIE? ? OR COUNT? ? OR COUNTED OR COUNT- ING OR COUNTER? ? OR ADD? ? OR ADDED OR ADDING OR ADDER? ? OR ACCUMULAT?R? ?)
S3	1704	S1(3N)(TOTAL??? OR TOTALL??? OR SUM OR SUMS OR SUMMED OR S- UMMING OR SUMMED OR ENUMERAT?)
S4	5726617	MATCH??? OR EQUIVALENT? OR INTERSECT? OR CORRESPOND? OR LI- KE OR CO()INCID? OR COINCID? OR IDENTICAL OR ACCORD OR SAME OR SIMILAR OR AGREE? OR MATE? ?
S5	94858	S4(5N)(GROUP??? OR AGGROU? OR AGROU? OR BATCH? OR CLUSTE- R? OR SUBGROUP? OR CATALOG? OR CATEGOR? OR CLASSIF? OR FAMILY? OR FAMILIES)
S6	7365	S4(5N)(ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR AGGREGAT?)
S7	314637	DUPLICATE? OR DUP?? OR COPIES OR REPLICA? ? OR COPY? ? OR - VERSION? OR CLONE? ? OR REDUNDAN?
S8	14	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(DEDUP? OR DEC)(DUP??? OR DUPLICAT??)
S9	144379	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(EXCLUD? OR EXCLUS? OR OMIT? OR OMISS? OR PU- RG??? OR REMOV??? OR ELIMINAT? OR REDUC???? OR CLEAN???? OR D- ELET?)
S10	58999	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(ERAS? OR SCRUB? OR WITHDRAW? OR EXTRACT? OR FLUSH? OR EXT? ? OR TRIM??? OR TRIMM??? OR PRUN??? OR DECREAS? OR MINIMI?)
S11	89213	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING OR REDN? ? OR DISCAR- D? OR ERADICAT? OR DISPOS??? OR DISPOSITION? ? OR EXTIRP? OR - DROP??? OR DROPPING)
S12	46465	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(FILTER??? OR FILTRE? ? OR FILTRATION? OR RE- JECT? OR CULL??? OR EXPULS? OR EXPELL? OR DUMP??? OR RID)
S13	64	S2:S3 AND S5:S6
S14	2	S13 AND S8:S12
S15	147	S2:S3 AND S8:S12
S16	589658	STRING? ? OR DATASTRING? OR SEQUENCE? OR DATASEQUENCE?
S17	487914	TRANSACTION? ? OR RECORD? ? OR DATARECORD?
S18	34	S15 AND S16:S17
S19	19	S18 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2003)/PR
S20	23	S18 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2003
S21	23	S18 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2003)/PR
S22	31	S18 AND PY=1963:2003
S23	32	S19:S22
S24	29	S23 NOT (S14 OR DNA OR RNA OR ACID? ? OR PROTEIN??? OR ENZ- YME?)

?

? t24/69,k/8-11

24/69,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0013650239 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-746264/ 200370
XRPX ACC No: N2003-597946

Data family record managing method, involves adding designated record to family of records when determined that designated record is not duplicate of data records in family, and setting indicator to indicate relationship

Patent Assignee: INTELESIS ENG INC (INTE-N); MEINIG K (MEIN-I)
Inventor: MEINIG K

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
US 20030167253	A1	20030904	US 200291378	A	20020304	200370	B
US 6934714	B2	20050823	US 200291378	A	20020304	200556	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200291378 A 20020304

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20030167253	A1	EN	39	24	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The method involves adding a designated record to the potential family of records when it is automatically determined that the designated record is not a duplicate of the records in the family. An indicator is automatically set in each of the data records in the potential family of records to indicate a family relationship between the records.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1.a computer-readable memory medium

2.a record management system.

USE - Used for identifying relationship among data records.

ADVANTAGE - The method automatically determines missing information from a particular data record and also deletes duplicate records.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows an example flowchart of a routine for importing and automatically de-duplicating a file of new data records.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; FAMILY; RECORD ; MANAGE; METHOD; ADD; DESIGNATED; DETERMINE; DUPLICATE; SET; INDICATE; RELATED

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J05B4M; T01-S03

200370

Data family record managing method, involves adding designated record to family of records when determined that designated record is not duplicate of data records in family, and setting indicator to indicate relationship

Original Titles:

Method and system for identification and maintenance of families of data

records

...

...Method and system for identification and maintenance of families of data records

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - The method involves adding a designated record to the potential family of records when it is automatically determined that the designated record is not a duplicate of the records in the family. An indicator is automatically set in each of the data records in the potential family of records to indicate a family relationship between the recordsa computer-readable memory medium a record management system...

...USE - Used for identifying relationship among data records .

...

...ADVANTAGE - The method automatically determines missing information from a particular data record and also deletes duplicate records .

...

...flowchart of a routine for importing and automatically de-duplicating a file of new data records .

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: RECORD ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

Methods and systems for managing data records through a concept of families are provided. Example embodiments provide an enhanced record management system, a Data Family Record Management System ("DFRMS"), which maintains families of data. In one embodiment, the DFRMS comprises a

...

...a clean data repository and the management of the families of data. Each new data record is normalized, automatically inspected for related data records , automatically de - duped , and then added to a family when appropriate. Related data records can be directly related or indirectly related, for example, through multiply nested, embedded relationships. Once established, the family associations in the data repository are used to retrieve data records in response to user queries, such as to retrieve only a selected set of records from each family or from a selected set of families...

...Methods and systems for managing data records through a concept of families are provided. Example embodiments provide an enhanced record management system, a Data Family Record Management System ("DFRMS"), which maintains families of data. In one embodiment, the DFRMS comprises a

...

...a clean data repository and the management of the families of data. Each new data record is normalized, automatically inspected for related data records , automatically de - duped , and then added to a family when appropriate. Related data records can be directly related or indirectly related, for example, through multiply nested, embedded relationships. Once established, the family associations in the data repository are used to retrieve data records in response to user queries, such as to retrieve only a selected set of records from each family or from a selected set of families.

Claims:

...in a computer system for indicating direct and indirect relationships among a plurality of data records in a data repository to a designated record , each record having a plurality of data fields with values, comprising:determining, from the plurality of data records , a set of

records that are directly-related to the designated record , such that at least one data field has a common value in the designated data record and in each of the records in the set;using the set of directly-related records , automatically determining from the plurality of data records a potential family of records that includes the set of directly-related records and records that are indirectly related to each other through a plurality of designated data fields ; adding the designated record to the potential family of records when it is automatically determined that the designated record is not a duplicate of one of the data records in the potential family of records ; and automatically setting an indicator in each of the data records in the potential family of records to indicate a family relationship between the records...

...method in a computer system for indicating direct and indirect relationships among a plurality of data records in a data repository to a designated record, each record having a plurality of data fields with values, comprising:determining, from the plurality of data records, a set of records that are directly-related to the designated record, such that at least one data field has a common value in the designated data record and in each of the records in the set;using the set of directly-related records, automatically determining from the plurality of data records a potential family of records that includes the set of directly-related records and records that are indirectly related to each other through a plurality of designated data fields ;adding the designated record to the potential family of records when it is automatically determined that the designated record is not a duplicate of one of the data records in the potential family of records; and automatically setting an indicator in each of the data records in the potential family of records to indicate a family relationship between the records.

24/69,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0012950187 - Drawing available
 WPI ACC NO: 2003-027049/
 Method for advertising by using mobile communication terminal
 Patent Assignee: LG ELECTRONICS INC (GLDS)
 Inventor: LEE S U

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent		Application		Update	
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date
KR 2002053402	A	20020705	KR 200083034	A	20001227
					200302 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): KR 200083034 A 20001227

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
KR 2002053402	A	KO	1	10		

Alerting Abstract KR A

NOVELTY - A method for advertising by using a mobile communication terminal is provided to reduce the cost of purchasing the terminal by inserting advertisements into a nonvolatile memory and then enabling originating function if a user watches advertisements up to target count.

DESCRIPTION - A user selects an advertisement read menu at discretionary time(S201). A microprocessor displays advertisements at random by reading an advertisement data base list(S202). The user selects a specific advertisement list(S203). The microprocessor loads and displays the selected advertisement data(S204) and determines whether the user watches the displayed advertisement during set period(S205). If the advertisement is displayed without key input of the user, a prompt is displayed to instruct the user to input spring for confirming that the user read advertisement(S206). The microprocessor determines whether input string

is agreed with the expected answer(S207). If agreed, bonus and read count field values are increased(S208). The increased read count field value is compared with a target count value. If values are the same, whole recorder and data of the corresponding advertisement are removed (S210).

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: METHOD; ADVERTISE; MOBILE; COMMUNICATE; TERMINAL

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04B-001/40

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: W02

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W02-G02...

Alerting Abstract ...input spring for confirming that the user read advertisement(S206). The microprocessor determines whether input string is agreed with the expected answer(S207). If agreed, bonus and read count field values are increased(S208). The increased read count field value is compared with a target count value. If values are the same, whole recorder and data of the corresponding advertisement are removed (S210).

24/69,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0012810395 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2002-667531/

XRPX ACC NO: N2002-528167

Data extraction method of a text file to a record file for processing data discovering new values not recognized by vocabulary of automatic data extractor and adding them to record being formed

Patent Assignee: BAX E T (BAXE-I); ISPHERES CORP (ISPH-N); PELLICO J (PELL-I)

Inventor: BAX E T; PELLICO J

Patent Family (4 patents, 98 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2002075583	A1	20020926	WO 2002US8113	A	20020318	200271 B
US 20020138491	A1	20020926	US 2001812425	A	20010320	200273 E
US 6662190	B2	20031209	US 2001812425	A	20010320	200381 E
AU 2002245693	A1	20021003	AU 2002245693	A	20020318	200432 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001812425 A 20010320

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2002075583	A1	EN	16	3	

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
AU 2002245693 A1 EN Based on OPI patent WO 2002075583

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - The method involves identifying an area of interest in a text file. The area of interest is parsed in order to identify a list of values of attributes in the area of interest. A first set of values is recognized in the list that match values contained in an attribute value vocabulary. A record is formed using the first set of values. A second set of values is

gleaned in the list that do not match values contained in an attribute value vocabulary. The second set of values is added to the record .

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a data extractor.

USE - For processing data.

ADVANTAGE - Better way to develop and maintain vocabulary lists in automatic data extractors. Increases vocabulary of an automatic data extractor.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a learning data extractor.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: DATA; EXTRACT; METHOD; TEXT; FILE ; RECORD ; PROCESS; DISCOVER; NEW; VALUE; RECOGNISE; VOCABULARY; AUTOMATIC; ADD; FORMING

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/00, G06F-017/30, G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B1; T01-J11A1...

Data extraction method of a text file to a record file for processing data discovering new values not recognized by vocabulary of automatic data extractor and adding them to record being formed

...is recognized in the list that match values contained in an attribute value vocabulary. A record is formed using the first set of values. A second set of values is gleaned...

...contained in an attribute value vocabulary. The second set of values is added to the record .

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional words: RECORD ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...not recognized by the vocabulary of the automatic data extractor and adding them to the record being formed and to the vocabulary, thus accumulating new vocabulary through use. The extractor glean...

...to its vocabulary. The data extractor determines the structure of the data in much the same way as prior art data extractors but then a discovery process is used to identify a series of field lists using...

...the position in the field list for each of the attributes. The content of each field , if not already added to the record and associated with the correct attribute using the recognizer, can now be associated by its position in the field list with an attribute and written to the record as the value for that attribute. Furthermore, a learner assigns that field to the vocabulary...

...not recognized by the vocabulary of the automatic data extractor and adding them to the record being formed and to the vocabulary, thus accumulating new vocabulary through use. The extractor gleans...

...to its vocabulary. The data extractor determines the structure of the data in much the same way as prior art data extractors but then a discovery process is used to identify a series of field lists using...

...the position in the field list for each of the attributes. The content of each field , if not already added to the record and associated with the correct attribute using the recognizer, can now be associated by its position in the field list with an attribute and written to the record as the value for that attribute. Furthermore, a learner assigns that field to the vocabulary...

...not recognized by the vocabulary of the automatic data extractor and adds them to the **record** being formed and to the vocabulary, thus accumulating new vocabulary through use. The extractor deduces...

...is associated by position in the field list with an attribute and written to the **record** as the value for that attribute. Finally, a learner assigns that field to the vocabulary...

Claims:

...is claimed is: **1**. A method for data extraction of a text file to a **record** file, said method comprising the steps of: (a) identifying an area of interest in a...

...in said list that match values contained in an attribute value vocabulary; (d) forming a **record** using said first set of values; (e) gleaning a second set of values in said...

...in an attribute value vocabulary; and (g) adding said second set of values to said **record**.

...

...is claimed is: 1. A method for data extraction of a text file to a **record** file, said method comprising the steps of: (a) identifying an area of interest in a...

...in said list that match values contained in an attribute value vocabulary; (d) forming a **record** using said first set of values; (e) gleaning a second set of values in said...

...in said attribute value vocabulary; and (g) adding said second set of values to said **record**.

24/69,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0012418251 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2002-362693/ 200239

XRPX ACC No: N2002-283435

Controlling access to digital recordings and other types of content material via consumer electronics devices by updating contact list to include new entity not on revocation if it contains sufficient space for new entity

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)

Inventor: STARING A A M

Patent Family (7 patents, 24 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 2002031630	A2	20020418	WO 2001EP11149	A	20010926	200239	B
KR 2002075379	A	20021004	KR 2002707454	A	20020611	200313	E
EP 1364269	A2	20031126	EP 2001980444	A	20010926	200380	E
			WO 2001EP11149	A	20010926		
CN 1471662	A	20040128	CN 2001804771	A	20010926	200426	E
JP 2004511847	W	20040415	WO 2001EP11149	A	20010926	200426	E
			JP 2002534956	A	20010926		
CN 1214305	C	20050810	CN 2001804771	A	20010926	200647	E
US 7085929	B1	20060801	US 2000686830	A	20001011	200650	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000686830 A 20001011

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
WO 2002031630	A2	EN	18	5		
National Designated States,Original: CN JP KR						
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE						

IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
EP 1364269 A2 EN

Regional Designated States, Original:

IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR
JP 2004511847 W JA 36

PCT Application WO 2001EP11149
Based on OPI patent WO 2002031630
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE

PCT Application WO 2001EP11149
Based on OPI patent WO 2002031630

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - A contact list is used in conjunction with a revocation list associated with a given entity. The contact list is updated to include a new entity not on the revocation list by first determining if the contact list contains sufficient space for the new entity. Otherwise, an entity selected based at least in part on its corresponding contact count is removed from the contact list.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

1. an apparatus for controlling access to information
2. an article of manufacture comprising a machine readable storage medium containing one or more software programs for use in controlling access to information

USE - For controlling access to digital recordings and other types of content material via consumer electronics devices.

ADVANTAGE - Provides improved management of revocation lists in an access control system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing is a flow diagram illustrating update process performed in conjunction with a contact list in the illustrative embodiment of the present invention.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: CONTROL; ACCESS; DIGITAL; RECORD ; TYPE; CONTENT; MATERIAL; CONSUME; ELECTRONIC; DEVICE; UPDATE; CONTACT; LIST; NEW; ENTITY; CONTAIN; SUFFICIENT; SPACE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-001/00, G06F-012/14, G06F-017/00
(Additional/Secondary): H04N-005/91

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0021/00 A I R 20060101

H04L-0009/32 A I F B 20060101

G06F-0021/00 C I R 20060101

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J20B2A; T01-S03

200239

Original Titles:

...METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REVOCATION LIST MANAGEMENT USING A CONTACT LIST HAVING A CONTACT COUNT FIELD

...

...METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REVOCATION LIST MANAGEMENT USING A CONTACT LIST HAVING A CONTACT COUNT FIELD

...for the new entity. Otherwise, an entity selected based at least in part on its corresponding contact count is removed from the contact list.

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional words: RECORD ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...have attempted to communicate with the given entity. The contact list further includes a contact count field specifying, for each of the entities on the contact list, the number of times the...

...have attempted to communicate with the given entity. The contact list further includes a contact count field specifying, for each of the entities on the contact list, the number of times the...
?

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES

? t24/69,k/17,22,24

24/69,k/17 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0009410834 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1999-347817/ 199929

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-698880; 2002-712622; 2003-068489; 2005-487404

XRPX Acc No: N1999-260039

Network session information tracking system

Patent Assignee: GIVOLY T (GIVO-I); SCHWEITZER L (SCHW-I); WAGNER E (WAGN-I); XACCT TECHNOLOGIES INC (XACC-N); XACCT TECHNOLOGIES LTD (XACC-N)

Inventor: GIVOLY T; SCHWEITZER L; WAGNER E

Patent Family (15 patents, 82 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 1999027556	A2	19990603	WO 1998US24963	A	19981120	199929	B
AU 199914675	A	19990615	AU 199914675	A	19981120	199944	E
GB 2344265	A	20000531	WO 1998US24963	A	19981120	200029	E
			GB 20002516	A	20000203		
EP 1031105	A2	20000830	EP 1998958688	A	19981120	200042	E
			WO 1998US24963	A	19981120		
US 20020013841	A1	20020131	US 199766898	P	19971120	200210	E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119		
			US 1999442876	A	19991118		
			US 2001935129	A	20010821		
US 20020013842	A1	20020131	US 199766898	P	19971120	200210	E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119		
			US 1999442876	A	19991118		
			US 2001935130	A	20010821		
US 20020013843	A1	20020131	US 199766898	P	19971120	200210	E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119		
			US 1999442876	A	19991118		
			US 2001935139	A	20010821		
US 20020091811	A1	20020711	US 199766898	P	19971120	200248	E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119		
			US 1999442876	A	19991118		
			US 200112962	A	20011207		
US 6418467	B1	20020709	US 199766898	P	19971120	200253	E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119		
			WO 1998US24963	A	19981120		
			US 1999442876	A	19991118		
GB 2382496	A	20030528	GB 20002516	A	20000203	200335	E
			GB 20035270	A	20030307		
GB 2344265	B	20030716	WO 1998US24963	A	19981120	200355	E
			GB 20002516	A	20000203		
GB 2382496	B	20030716	GB 20002516	A	20000203	200355	E
			GB 20035270	A	20030307		
US 6850974	B2	20050201	US 199766898	P	19971120	200511	E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119		
			WO 1998US24963	A	19981120		
			US 1999442876	A	19991118		

US 6947984	B2	20050920	US 2001935139	A	20010821	
			US 199766898	P	19971120	200562 E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119	
			WO 1998US24963	A	19981120	
			US 1999442876	A	19991118	
US 6985941	B2	20060110	US 2001935129	A	20010821	
			US 199766898	P	19971120	200604 E
			US 1998109095	P	19981119	
			WO 1998US24963	A	19981120	
			US 1999442876	A	19991118	
			US 2001935130	A	20010821	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001935139 A 20010821; US 2001935130 A 20010821; US 2001935129 A 20010821; US 1999442876 A 19991118; WO 1998US24963 A 19981120; US 199766898 P 19971120; US 1998109095 P 19981119

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
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WO 1999027556	A2	EN	107	6	
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National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 199914675	A	EN	Based on OPI patent	WO 1999027556
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GB 2344265	A	EN	PCT Application	WO 1998US24963
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			Based on OPI patent	WO 1999027556
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EP 1031105	A2	EN	PCT Application	WO 1998US24963
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			Based on OPI patent	WO 1999027556
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Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GR IE IT

LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 20020013841	A1	EN		
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Related to Provisional US 199766898

Related to Provisional US 1998109095

Continuation of application US

US 20020013842	A1	EN		
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Related to Provisional US 199766898

Related to Provisional US 1998109095

Continuation of application US

US 20020013843	A1	EN		
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Related to Provisional US 199766898

Related to Provisional US 1998109095

Continuation of application US

US 20020091811	A1	EN		
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Related to Provisional US 199766898

Related to Provisional US 1998109095

Continuation of application US

US 6418467	B1	EN		
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Related to Provisional US 199766898

Related to Provisional US 1998109095

Continuation of application WO

GB 2382496	A	EN		
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Division of application GB 20002516

GB 2344265	B	EN		
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PCT Application WO 1998US24963

Based on OPI patent WO 1999027556

GB 2382496	B	EN		
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Division of application GB 20002516

US 6850974	B2	EN		
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Related to Provisional US 199766898

Related to Provisional US 1998109095

Continuation of application WO

1998US24963

Continuation of application US

1999442876

Continuation of patent US 6418467

US 6947984	B2	EN	Related to Provisional US 199766898 Related to Provisional US 1998109095 Continuation of application WO
1998US24963			
1999442876			Continuation of application US
US 6985941	B2	EN	Continuation of patent US 6418467 Related to Provisional US 199766898 Related to Provisional US 1998109095 Continuation of application WO
1998US24963			
1999442876			Continuation of application US
			Continuation of patent US 6418467

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - A second program has at least first enhanced data input and a data record output. A data record corresponds to the first enhanced data. The data record is formatted according to the data record format. A database stores the data record. The second program merges duplicate data records that represent the same network usage information.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for: a method of gathering and aggregating network usage information from given network devices according to the present invention.

USE - In the field of computer networks for accounting and billing for services in a computer network, session logging, and application layer use information.

ADVANTAGE - Capable of track IP network usage information across multiple layers of the OSI network model

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing illustrates a system including one embodiment of the invention.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: NETWORK; SESSION; INFORMATION; TRACK; SYSTEM

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00, G06F-015/16, G06F-015/173, G06F-017/60, H01J-017/30, H04L-012/24

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-017/30, H04M-015/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0015/173 A I F B 20060101

G06F-0015/16 C I F B 20060101

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; T05

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-H07C5E; T01-J05A1; T05-L02

199929

Original Titles:

...SYSTEME D'IMPUTATION COMPTABLE ET DE COMPTABILISATION DES TRANSACTIONS RESEAU, ET PROCEDE CORRESPONDANT...

...SYSTEME D'IMPUTATION COMPTABLE ET DE COMPTABILISATION DES TRANSACTIONS RESEAU, ET PROCEDE CORRESPONDANT

...NOVELTY - A second program has at least first enhanced data input and a data record output. A data record corresponds to the first enhanced data. The data record is formatted according to the data record format. A database stores the data record. The second program merges duplicate data records that represent the same network usage information.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...is captured at network information sources. These sources provide detailed information about the network communications transactions at a network device. Importantly, different types of sources can provide different types of information...

...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

...is captured at network information sources. These sources provide detailed information about the network communications transactions at a network device. Importantly, different types of sources can provide different types of information...

...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

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...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

...is captured at network information sources. These sources provide detailed information about the network communications transactions at a network device. Importantly, different types of sources can provide different types of information...

...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

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...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

...is captured at network information sources. These sources provide detailed information about the network communications transactions at a network device. Importantly, different types of sources can provide different types of information...

...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

...Coupled to the gatherers is a central event manager for completing a plurality of data records from the filtered and aggregated network communications usage information, where the plurality of data records correspond to network usage by a plurality of users. A database is coupled to the central event manager for storing the plurality of data records .

...

...central event manager. The central event manager is adapted for completing a plurality of data records from the filtered and aggregated network communications usage information. The data records correspond to network usage by a plurality of users. Also included is a database coupled to the central event manager for storing the plurality of data records . Logic is provided for allowing the selection of one of a plurality of reports for...

...A central event manager is coupled to the gatherers for completing a plurality of data records from the filtered and aggregated network communications usage information. Such data records correspond to network usage by a plurality of users. A database is coupled to the central event manager for storing the data records . Further provided is logic for continuously monitoring a state of the gatherers, detecting a fault, and utilizing the state of the gatherers and the stored data records to recover from the fault upon the detection thereof...

...is captured at network information sources. These sources provide detailed information about the network communications transactions at a network device. Importantly, different types of sources can provide different types of information...

...standardized information. The gatherer devices can correlate the gathered information with account information for network transaction accounting. Manager devices manage the gatherer devices and store the

gathered standardized information. The manager devices eliminate duplicate network information that may exist in the standardized information. The manager devices also consolidate the information. Importantly, the information stored by the manager devices represents the consolidated, account correlated, network transaction information that can be used for billing or network accounting. The system thereby provides a...

...de l'information. Ces sources fournissent a un dispositif reseau des informations detaillees sur les transactions reseau, differents types de sources pouvant fournir differents types d'informations. Des collecteurs d'informations...

...mettre en correlation les informations recueillies avec des informations comptables destinees a la comptabilisation des transactions reseau. Des dispositifs gestionnaires gerent les collecteurs d'informations et conservent les informations recueillies normalisees...

...des informations. En outre, les informations conservees par les dispositifs gestionnaires sont les informations des transactions reseau, mises en correlation comptable, consolidees, qui peuvent etre utilisees pour l'imputation comptable et la comptabilisation des transactions reseau. On dispose ainsi d'un systeme distribue d'imputation comptable et de comptabilisation des transactions reseau.

Claims:

...least a partial transformation, the at least partial transformation being defined according to a data record format; a second program having at least a first enhanced data input and a data record output, the first enhanced data corresponding to the enhanced data, a data record corresponding to the first enhanced data, the data record being formatted according to the data record format; a database storing the data record; and wherein the second program merges duplicate data records that represent the same network usage information...

...at least a partial transformation, the at least partial transformation being defined according to a data record format; a second program having at least a first enhanced data input and a data record output, the first enhanced data corresponding to the enhanced data, a data record corresponding to the first enhanced data, the data record being formatted according to the data record format; a database storing the data record; and wherein the second program merges duplicate data records that represent the same network usage information...

...after at least a partial transformation, the at least partial transformation being defined according to a data record format; a second program having at least a first enhanced data input and a data record output, the first enhanced data corresponding to the enhanced data, a data record corresponding to the first enhanced data, the data record being formatted according to the data record format; a database storing the data record; and wherein the second program merges duplicate data records that represent the same network usage information...

...data after at least a partial transformation, the at least partial transformation being defined according to a data record format; a second program having at least a first enhanced data input and a data record output, the first enhanced data corresponding to the enhanced data, a data record corresponding to the first enhanced data, the data record being formatted according to the data record format; a database storing the data record; and wherein the second program merges duplicate data records that represent the same network usage information...

...network communications usage information utilizing the central event manager; (i) aggregating the network communications usage information and the data records utilizing the central event manager for reducing a number of the data records; (j) enhancing the aggregation in accordance with the defined enhancement procedure...

...and(vi) enhancing the chosen field with the additional network communications usage information;(k) completing a plurality of data records from the filtered network communications usage information by accessing user account information, and determining for each data record a corresponding source IP address, a corresponding domain name, a corresponding type of service used, and a corresponding amount of time that the service was used, the plurality of data records corresponding to network usage by a plurality of users ;(l) merging duplicate records in the plurality of data records for enhancing efficiency;(m) billing the users based on the data records;(n) time stamping the data records;(o) storing the time stamped data records in tables in a central database coupled to the central event manager at a user-specified interval;(p) deleting the stored data records upon the cessation of a predetermined amount of time after the...

...state of the gatherers;(w) detecting a fault;(x) utilizing the state of the gatherers and the stored data records to recover from the fault upon the detection thereof;(y) generating an alert upon the occurrence of an event utilizing the information source modules;(z) wherein the data records are in a data record format having a plurality of fields including a source IP field...

...a source host field, a destination host field, a service type field, a date and time field, a duration field, a total number of bytes field, and a counter field...

...in real-time prior to the end-user reporting, in accordance with the enhancement procedure; completing a plurality of data records from the aggregated network communications usage information, the plurality of data records corresponding to network usage by a plurality of users; and storing the plurality of data records;wherein the enhancement procedure is displayed by representing each...

...of the gatherers on the network;(b) filtering and aggregating the network communications usage information;(c) completing a plurality of data records from the filtered and aggregated network communications usage information, the plurality of data records corresponding to network usage by a plurality of users;(d) storing the plurality of data records in a database;(e) allowing the selection of one...

...plurality of gatherers, wherein the filtering and aggregating are based on a user-defined configuration;(c) completing a plurality of data records from the filtered and aggregated network communications usage information utilizing a central event manager, the plurality of data records corresponding to network usage by a plurality of users;(d) storing the data records in a database;(e) continuously monitoring a state of the gatherers;(f) detecting a fault; and(g) utilizing the state of the gatherers and the stored data records to recover from the fault upon the detection thereof.

24/69,K/22 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0006978012 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1994-249557/ 199430
XRPX ACC NO: N1994-197083
Field elimination appts. for video compression-decompression system - accumulates field differences over respective field intervals and sum is compared with predetermined value to determine whether most recent field is redundant
Patent Assignee: GE SCI & TECHNOLOGY DEV CORP (GENE); GE TECHNOLOGY DEV INC (GENE); MESNE ASSIGNMENT THOMSON MULTIMEDIA SA (MESN-N); RCA

LICENSING CORP (RADC); RCA THOMSON LICENSING CORP (RADC)
 Inventor: CASAVANT S; CASAVANT S D; KAIZEVENT S D; SAVATIER T; SEIVETER T
 Patent Family (24 patents, 28 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 1994016526	A1	19940721	WO 1994US313	A	19940110	199430	B
TW 225080	A	19940611	TW 1993108202	A	19931005	199430	E
US 5426464	A	19950620	US 19934753	A	19930114	199530	E
			US 1994324558	A	19941018		
FI 199503429	A	19950823	WO 1994US313	A	19940110	199545	E
			FI 19953429	A	19950713		
EP 679316	A1	19951102	EP 1994906576	A	19940110	199548	E
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
US 5491516	A	19960213	US 19934753	A	19930114	199612	E
BR 199405710	A	19960806	BR 19945710	A	19940110	199637	E
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
JP 8507182	W	19960730	JP 1994516268	A	19940110	199650	E
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
US 5600376	A	19970204	US 19934753	A	19930114	199711	E
			US 1994324558	A	19941018		
			US 1995407735	A	19950320		
CN 1117780	A	19960228	CN 1994191176	A	19940110	199742	E
EP 679316	B1	19980603	EP 1994906576	A	19940110	199826	E
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
DE 69410781	E	19980709	DE 69410781	A	19940110	199833	E
			EP 1994906576	A	19940110		
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
ES 2117252	T3	19980801	EP 1994906576	A	19940110	199838	E
MX 187475	B	19971215	MX 1994429	A	19940113	199936	E
RU 2115258	C1	19980710	RU 1995116653	A	19940110	200001	E
KR 282981	B	20010302	WO 1994US313	A	19940110	200214	E
			KR 1995702901	A	19950714		
SG 94680	A1	20030318	SG 19962473	A	19940110	200334	E
CA 2153886	C	20030805	CA 2153886	A	19940110	200353	E
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
PH 1199347458	B1	20020717	PH 199347458	A	19931215	200412	E
JP 2004088800	A	20040318	JP 1994516268	A	19940110	200420	E
			JP 2003348928	A	20031008		
JP 3510628	B2	20040329	JP 1994516268	A	19940110	200423	E
			WO 1994US313	A	19940110		
FI 113929	B1	20040630	WO 1994US313	A	19940110	200444	E
			FI 19953429	A	19950713		
CN 1080516	C	20020306	CN 1994191176	A	19940110	200516	E
SG 110033	A1	20050428	SG 20031641	A	19940110	200532	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995407735 A 19950320; US 1994324558 A 19941018; US 19934753 A 19930114

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1994016526	A1	EN	23	6	
National Designated States,Original: BR CA CN FI JP KR RU VN					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU					
MC NL PT SE					
TW 225080	A	ZH			
US 5426464	A	EN	11	6	Division of application US 19934753
FI 199503429	A	FI			PCT Application WO 1994US313
EP 679316	A1	EN	1	1	PCT Application WO 1994US313
Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT DE ES FR GB IT PT SE					
US 5491516	A	EN	10		
BR 199405710	A	PT			PCT Application WO 1994US313
Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526					
JP 8507182	W	JA	30		PCT Application WO 1994US313

US 5600376	A	EN	10	5	Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526 Division of application US 19934753 Division of application US 1994324558 Division of patent US 5426464 Division of patent US 5491516 PCT Application WO 1994US313 Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526
EP 679316	B1	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526 Regional Designated States,Original: AT DE ES FR GB IT PT SE DE 69410781 E DE Application EP 1994906576 PCT Application WO 1994US313 Based on OPI patent EP 679316 Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526
ES 2117252	T3	ES			Application EP 1994906576 Based on OPI patent EP 679316
KR 282981	B	KO			PCT Application WO 1994US313 Previously issued patent KR 96700610
SG 94680	A1	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526
CA 2153886	C	EN			PCT Application WO 1994US313 Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526
PH 1199347458	B1	EN			
JP 2004088800	A	JA	12		Division of application JP 1994516268
JP 3510628	B2	JA	11		PCT Application WO 1994US313 Previously issued patent JP 08507182
FI 113929	B1	FI			Based on OPI patent WO 1994016526 PCT Application WO 1994US313 Previously issued patent FI 9503429

SG 110033 A1 EN

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The appts. comprises a source (10) of video signal occurring as fields/frames and circuitry (12,14,21) for comparing successive fields/frames and excising portions of the fields/frames which are substantially similar. A video signal compressor (25) compresses the remaining fields/frames. A device (11,20) generates flag data indicative of fields/frames to be repeated and indicative of the temporal order of reproduced fields/frames.

The appts. finally includes a device (26) for combining the compressed video signal and the flag data for transmission. The video signal includes even and odd fields.

ADVANTAGE - Removal of redundant fields immediately provides twenty percent increase in compression efficiency.

Equivalent Alerting Abstract US A

The apparatus includes a video source (10) and a device for comparing even lines of consecutive image frames and odd lines of consecutive image frames. The even lines comprise even fields and the odd lines comprise odd fields. Signals indicating all even lines in consecutive image frames and all odd lines in consecutive image frames are generated and indicate redundant space in image field. A device responds to these signals to excise all even or all odd lines in image frames which contain all even or all odd redundant lines.

Consecutive image frames of the video signals are reconstructed from the remaining video signals. A signal indicating the temporal order of occurrence of odd and even lines in respective reconstructed image frames is generated. The reconstructed image frames and this signal are combined for transmission.

ADVANTAGE - Detects redundancy in image fields for increased compression efficiency.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: FIELD; ELIMINATE; APPARATUS;
VIDEO; COMPRESS; DECOMPRESS; SYSTEM; ACCUMULATE; DIFFER; RESPECTIVE;
INTERVAL; SUM; COMPARE; PREDETERMINED; VALUE; DETERMINE; RECENT;
REDUNDANT; MPEG; MULTIMEDIA

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04N, H04N-011/02, H04N-007/01,
H04N-007/13, H04N-007/137, H04N-007/24, H04N-007/26, H04N-007/36,
H04N-007/50
(Additional/Secondary): H03M-007/30, H04N-007/32

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: W04

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W04-N05A; W04-P01A

199430

...accumulates field differences over respective field intervals and sum
is compared with predetermined value to determine whether most recent
field is redundant

Alerting Abstract ...ADVANTAGE - Removal of redundant fields
immediately provides twenty percent increase in compression efficiency.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...are subtracted (16) to generate field differences. The field differences
are accumulated (18) over respective field intervals, and the sum is
compared (20) against a predetermined value. If a sum of differences over a
field...

...successive frames are subtracted to generate field differences. The
field differences are accumulated over respective field intervals, and
the sum is compared against a predetermined value. If a sum of
differences over a field is...

...successive frames are subtracted to generate field differences. The
field differences are accumulated over respective field intervals, and
the sum is compared against a predetermined value. If a sum of
differences over a field is...

...are subtracted (16) to generate field differences. The field differences
are accumulated (18) over respective field intervals, and the sum is
compared (20) against a predetermined value. If a sum of differences over a
field...

Claims:

...responsive to said information DT/DF for providing respective output
fields in a predetermined time sequence .

24/69,K/24 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0006362527 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1993-160888/ 199320

XRFX ACC NO: N1993-123471

Estimating top stations producing traffic on network - monitoring network
and capturing one frame and forwarding to analyser with appropriate counter
incremented matching source address

Patent Assignee: AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (AGIL-N); HEWLETT-PACKARD CO
(HEWP)

Inventor: PINNA R W

Patent Family (6 patents, 4 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
EP 542406	A1	19930519	EP 1992306698	A	19920722	199320	B
JP 5260053	A	19931008	JP 1992328771	A	19921113	199345	E
US 5646956	A	19970708	US 1991791713	A	19911114	199733	E
			US 1996599196	A	19960209		
EP 542406	B1	19980408	EP 1992306698	A	19920722	199818	E
DE 69225042	E	19980514	DE 69225042	A	19920722	199825	E
			EP 1992306698	A	19920722		
JP 3649451	B2	20050518	JP 1992328771	A	19921113	200533	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1996599196 A 19960209; US 1991791713 A 19911114

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
EP 542406	A1	EN	13	8	
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
US 5646956	A	EN	12	8	Continuation of application US 1991791713
EP 542406	B1	EN	15	8	
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
DE 69225042	E	DE			Application EP 1992306698
					Based on OPI patent EP 542406
JP 3649451	B2	JA	12		Previously issued patent JP 05260053

Alerting Abstract EP A1

The method comprises the steps of monitoring the communications network (101) and capturing at least one frame (102) on the network and forwarding the frame to a traffic analyser block which has included a table of records. The traffic field count is incremented of records which have a station address field that matches a source address of the frame and classifying the table of records in ascending order according to the traffic field count of each record.

The steps are repeated until the amount of records is exceeded by the amount of stations being monitored and then removing from the records existing records possessing a low traffic field count by a predetermined factor.

ADVANTAGE - Cheaper to mfr. than present protocol analysers.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: ESTIMATE; TOP; STATION; PRODUCE; TRAFFIC; NETWORK; MONITOR; CAPTURE; ONE; FRAME; FORWARDING; ANALYSE; APPROPRIATE; COUNTER; INCREMENT; MATCH; SOURCE; ADDRESS

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04B-003/46, H04L-012/26, H04L-012/28

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A06A; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06E1

199320

Alerting Abstract ...and forwarding the frame to a traffic analyser block which has included a table of records. The traffic field count is incremented of records which have a station address field that matches a source address of the frame and classifying the table of records in ascending order according to the traffic field count of each record.

...The steps are repeated until the amount of records is exceeded by the amount of stations being monitored and then removing from the records existing records possessing a low traffic field count by a predetermined factor

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...501). To determine the top contributors (102,202) the present invention utilizes a method of **matching**, sorting, creating, and **purging records** in storage in relation to captured frames (303) received from stations (102,202) on the...

...limited storage space. To determine the top contributors the present invention utilizes a method of **matching**, sorting, creating, and **purging records** in storage in relation to captured frames received from stations on the LAN.

Claims:

...to a traffic analyzer block (410), said traffic analyzer block (410) having a table of **records** (501);
 (4) incrementing (612) as a traffic **field count** (506) of **records** which have a station address field (504) that matches a source address (307) of the frame (303);
 (5) classifying (614) the table of **records** (501) in ascending order according to a traffic **count field** (506) of each **record** ;
 (6) repeating steps 1 through 6 until the amount of **records** is exceeded by the amount of stations (102,202) being monitored;
 (7) removing (712) existing **records** from the table of **records** (501) possessing a low traffic **count field** by a predetermined factor; and
 (8) repeating steps 1 through 7...

...to a traffic analyzer block (410), said traffic analyzer block (410) having a table of **records** (501);
 (4) incrementing (612) a traffic **field count** (506) of the **record** which has a station address field (504) that matches a source address (307) of the...

...characterised by the steps of
 (5) if the captured frame does not have a corresponding **record**, creating a corresponding **record** by assigning an unused **record** to the captured frame by setting the station address field of the **record** to the source address for the captured frame;
 (6) classifying (614) the table of **records** (501) in ascending order according to a traffic **count field** (506) of each **record** ;
 (7) repeating steps 1 to 6 until the amount of **records** is exceeded by the amount of stations (102,202) being monitored;
 (8) removing (712) at least one existing **record** from the table of **records** (501) which possesses a low traffic **count field** when the amount of **records** is exceeded by the amount of stations being monitored; and
 (9) repeating steps 1 to...

...forwarding said frame to a traffic analyzer block, said traffic analyzer block having a table of **records**, each of said **records** having a location in use field, a station **address field**, and a traffic **count field**;(d) incrementing a traffic **count field** entry of one of said **records** which has a station address field entry that matches a source address of said frame;(e) creating new **record**, when no station address field entry matches said source address and marking said location in use field of said new **record** as in use;(f) sorting said table in ascending order according to traffic **count field** entries;(g) repeating steps (a) through (f) until all of said **records** are marked as in use and no station address field entry matches a new source address; and(h) marking a plurality of said **records** as not in use, wherein each of said plurality of said **records** has a traffic **count field** entry less than a traffic **count field** entry of a Nth highest contributor; and(j) repeating steps (a) though (h).

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200701
 (c) 2007 European Patent Office
 File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20061228UT=20061221
 (c) 2006 WIPO/Thomson

Set	Items	Description
S1	1118983	FIELD? ? OR DATAFIELD? OR SUFFIX? OR PREFIX?
S2	15658	S1(3N)(TALLY? OR TALLIE? ? OR COUNT? ? OR COUNTED OR COUNTING OR COUNTER? ? OR ADD? ? OR ADDED OR ADDING OR ADDER? ? OR ACCUMULAT?R? ?)
S3	7210	S1(3N)(TOTAL??? OR TOTALL??? OR SUM OR SUMS OR SUMMED OR SUMMING OR SUMMED OR ENUMERAT?)
S4	1991850	MATCH??? OR EQUIVALENT? OR INTERSECT? OR CORRESPOND? OR LIKE OR CO()INCID? OR COINCID? OR IDENTICAL OR ACCORD OR SAME OR SIMILAR OR AGREE? OR MATE? ?
S5	241083	S4(5N)(GROUP??? OR AGGROU? OR AGROU? OR BATCH? OR CLUSTER? OR SUBGROUP? OR CATALOG? OR CATEGOR? OR CLASSIF? OR FAMILY? OR FAMILIES)
S6	30995	S4(5N)(ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR AGGREGAT?)
S7	416937	DUPLICATE? OR DUP?? OR COPIES OR REPLICA? ? OR COPY? ? OR -VERSION? OR CLONE? ? OR REDUNDAN?
S8	111	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(DEDUP? OR DE()(DUP??? OR DUPLICAT??))
S9	272302	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(EXCLUD? OR EXCLUS? OR OMIT? OR OMISS? OR PURG??? OR REMOV??? OR ELIMINAT? OR REDUC???? OR CLEAN???? OR DELET?)
S10	115717	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(ERAS? OR SCRUB? OR WITHDRAW? OR EXTRACT? OR FLUSH? OR EXT? ? OR TRIM??? OR TRIMM??? OR PRUN??? OR DECREAS? OR MINIMI?)
S11	127570	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING OR REDN? ? OR DISCARD? OR ERADICAT? OR DISPOS??? OR DISPOSITION? ? OR EXTIRP? OR -DROP??? OR DROPPING)
S12	87765	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(FILTER??? OR FILTRE? ? OR FILTRATION? OR REJECT? OR CULL??? OR EXPULS? OR EXPELL? OR DUMP??? OR RID)
S13	194	S2:S3(50N)S5:S6
S14	14	S13(50N)S8:S12
S15	753	S2:S3(100N)S8:S12
S16	191449	TRANSACTION? ? OR RECORD? ? OR DATARECORD?
S17	482310	STRING? ? OR DATASTRING? OR SEQUENCE? ? OR DATASEQUENCE?
S18	409	S2:S3(50N)S8:S12
S19	36	S18(50N)S16
S20	45	S14 OR S19
S21	30	S20 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2003)/PR
S22	30	S20 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2003
S23	30	S20 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2003)/PR
S24	28	S20 AND PY=1963:2003
S25	36	S21:S24
S26	25	S25 NOT (DNA OR RNA OR ACID? ? OR PROTEIN??? OR ENZYME?)

26/5,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00916934 **Image available**

A METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DISTINGUISHING HIGHER LAYER PROTOCOLS OF THE INTERNET TRAFFIC
 PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR DISTINGUER LES PROTOCOLES DE TRAFIC PLUS ELEVES DU TRAFIC INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

LEE Kyeong-Ran (agent), 502 BYC Building, 648-1 Yeoksam 1-dong,
Kangnam-ku, Seoul 135-081; KR,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200251077 A1 20020627 (WO 0251077)
Application: WO 2001KR1043 20010619 (PCT/WO KR0101043)
Priority Application: KR 200078637 20001219
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/433
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Korean
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11628

English Abstract

The present invention relates to a method and system for distinguishing higher layer protocols of the Internet traffic. The method comprises the steps of abstracting basic data from an arrival packet, determining whether or not the abstracted basic data exists in a predetermined administration table, registering a target protocol by selecting the target protocol in corresponding with a higher layer protocol of the arrival packet from a plurality of predetermined target protocols when the abstracted basic data don't exist in the predetermined administration table, renewing the administration table in accordance with the abstracted basic data when the abstracted basic data exists in the predetermined administration table.

French Abstract

Procédé et système pour distinguer les protocoles de trafic plus élevés du trafic Internet. Le procédé consiste à créer un abrégé des données de base d'un paquet arrivant, à déterminer si les données de base dont on a fait un abrégé existent dans une table d'administration prédéterminée, à enregistrer un protocole cible par la sélection de protocole cible conformément à un protocole de groupe plus élevé du paquet arrivant à partir de plusieurs protocoles cibles déterminés lorsque les données de base dont on a fait un abrégé n'existent pas dans la table d'administration prédéterminée, renouveler la table d'administration conformément aux données de base dont on a fait un abrégé lorsque ces données existent dans la table d'administration prédéterminée.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020627 A1 with international search report.
Publication 20020627 A1 with amended claims.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 20020627

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Publication Year: 2002

Detailed Description

... packet corresponds to the designated target protocol header, and if the arriving packet header does correspond then classifying the arriving packet using the designated target protocol, increasing a number

in the counter field by I and then renewing the state to the after-learning state and the counter field to its initial value wherein the increased number is not less than a first positive integer N and deleting all fields corresponding to the basic data in the predetermined administration table in the event that said arriving...
? t26/5,k/20,23

26/5,k/20 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.

00762406 **Image available**

BIDIRECTIONAL DATABASE REPLICATION SCHEME FOR CONTROLLING PING-PONGING
MECANISME DE REPRODUCTION BIDIRECTIONNELLE DE BASES DE DONNEES PERMETTANT
DE REGULER L'EFFET <= PING-PONG >=

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ITI INC, 16 Industrial Boulevard, Paoli, PA 19301-1609, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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KNAPP Herbert William, P.O. Box 2337, Southeastern, PA 19399-2337, US
HOLENSTEIN Bruce D, 2351 North Ridley Creek Road, Media, PA 19063, US
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Legal Representative:

JABLON Clark A, Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P., One Commerce
Square, Suite 2200, 2005 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-7086, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200075813 A1 20001214 (WO 0075813)

Application: WO 2000US14730 20000530 (PCT/WO US0014730)

Priority Application: US 99328257 19990608

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-007/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 27981

English Abstract

Transaction ping-pong is selectively prevented in a bidirectional database replication system (28). The system (28) has a plurality of nodes (30, 40) connected via communication media in a topology. Each node (30, 40) includes a database (32, 42) and a transaction transmitter or collector (36, 50) which sends transactions posted to the database to a database at one or more other nodes for replication in the databases of the one or more other nodes. All transactions to be posted to databases in remote nodes that were sent by a local node are detected, and the database at the local node is inhibited from posting selective transactions which were detected as being originally sent by the local node.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne la prevention selective de l'effet <= ping-pong >=

dans une transaction dans un systeme (28) de reproduction bidirectionnelle de bases de donnees. Le systeme (28) possede plusieurs noeuds (30, 40) connectes par un support de communication dans une topologie. Chaque noeud (30, 40) comprend une base de donnees (32, 42) et un emetteur ou un collecteur (36, 50) de transactions qui envoie les transactions, expediees a la base de donnees, a une base de donnees dans un ou plusieurs autres noeuds en vue d'une reproduction dans les bases de donnees du noeud ou des autres noeuds. Toutes les transactions a expedier aux bases de donnees dans des noeuds a distance, envoyees par un noeud local, sont detectees et la base de donnees dans le noeud local est empechee d'expedier des transactions selectives detectees comme etant envoyees a l'origine par ce noeud local.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001214 A1 with international search report.

Examination 20010628 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 20001214

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Publication Year: 2000

Detailed Description

... In some applications there is no need for conflict resolution because the application only inserts records with unique keys or simply assigns a value to a total without regard to the...

...total. When the insert comes over to the target system, a user exit inserts the record and updates a total field as one unit of work. When the update to the total record comes over from the other machine, it is ignored because the transaction has already accounted for the increment or decrement in the total. Ping-pong 1 5 is avoided when the particular conflict detected is that the row version numbers match and the change is then discarded .

In summary, row versioning requires modifications to the database, and is a fairly challenging operational issue for most users...

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2007/Jan 01
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 13:BAMP 2006/Dec w3
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2007/Jan 01
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2007/Dec 28
(c) 2007 The Gale group
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2007/Dec 27
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2007/Dec 28
(c)2007 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2007/Jan 01
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2007/Dec 27
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2007/Jan 04
(c) 2007 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2006/Dec 28
(c) 2007 San Jose Mercury News
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2007/Jan 01
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2007/Dec 14
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2007/Mar w1
(c) 2007 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep w1
(c) 2006 IDG Communications

Set	Items	Description
S1	3551371	FIELD? ? OR DATAFIELD? OR SUFFIX? OR PREFIX?
S2	48125	S1(3N)(TALLY? OR TALLIE? ? OR COUNT? ? OR COUNTED OR COUNTING OR COUNTER? ? OR ADD? ? OR ADDED OR ADDING OR ADDER? ? OR ACCUMULAT?R? ?)
S3	17929	S1(3N)(TOTAL??? OR TOTALL??? OR SUM OR SUMS OR SUMMED OR SUMMING OR SUMMED OR ENUMERAT?)
S4	20391674	MATCH??? OR EQUIVALENT? OR INTERSECT? OR CORRESPOND? OR LIKE OR CO()INCID? OR COINCID? OR IDENTICAL OR ACCORD OR SAME OR SIMILAR OR AGREE? OR MATE? ?
S5	799424	S4(5N)(GROUP??? OR AGGROU? OR AGROU? OR BATCH? OR CLUSTER? OR SUBGROUP? OR CATALOG? OR CATEGOR? OR CLASSIF? OR FAMILY? OR FAMILIES)
S6	359183	S4(5N)(ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR AGGREGAT?)
S7	5030943	DUPLICATE? OR DUP?? OR COPIES OR REPLICA? ? OR COPY? ? OR -VERSION? OR CLONE? ? OR REDUNDAN?
S8	866	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(DEDUP? OR DE()(DUP??? OR DUPLICAT?))
S9	738444	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(EXCLUD? OR EXCLUS? OR OMIT? OR OMISS? OR PURG??? OR REMOV??? OR ELIMINAT? OR REDUC???? OR CLEAN???? OR DELET?)
S10	267115	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(ERAS? OR SCRUB? OR WITHDRAW? OR EXTRACT? OR FLUSH? OR EXT? ? OR TRIM??? OR TRIMM??? OR PRUN??? OR DECREAS? OR MINIMI?)
S11	253130	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING OR REDN? ? OR DISCARD? OR ERADICAT? OR DISPOS??? OR DISPOSITION? ? OR EXTIRP? OR -DROP??? OR DROPPING)
S12	84622	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(FILTER??? OR FILTRE? ? OR FILTRATION? OR REJECT? OR CULL??? OR EXPULS? OR EXPELL? OR DUMP??? OR RID)
S13	288	S2:S3(S)S5:S6
S14	26	S13(S)S8:S12
S15	374	S2:S3(S)S8:S12
S16	7145407	TRANSACTION? ? OR RECORD? ? OR DATARECORD?
S17	57	S15(S)S16
S18	77	S14 OR S17

S19 13 S18/2004:2007
S20 64 S18 NOT S19
S21 37 RD (unique items)

21/3,k/15 (Item 6 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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03713012 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12148498 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Keeping deleted files for future reference. (Pro Tips: Databases)(brief
article) (Tutorial)
Falkner, Mike
PC-Computing, v5, n6, p328(1)
June, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0899-1847 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 475 LINE COUNT: 00034

... and removes the delete mark.

In Paradox, you can use the DELETE key to eliminate records in Edit mode (F9). Although UNDO can fix mistakes during the current session, the records disappear forever once you hit F2 to complete the edit. An alternative is to use...

...command in an Ask query. Select F10, Ask, and type DELETE in the far left field of the query. Add search conditions and hit F2, and Paradox removes the records that match your condition and stores the deleted records in a temporary database called DELETED.

If you haven't created a file for storing...
? t21/3,k/17

21/3,k/17 (Item 8 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2007 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03397208 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08540928 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Superbase 2 1.0. (Software Review) (one of six evaluations on flat-file
databases) (evaluation)
Shaw, Richard Hale
PC Magazine, v9, n12, p264(2)
June 26, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 739 LINE COUNT: 00056

... easy to create a query or a report. From a dialog box, you can select fields to be displayed, add controls to a report (like totals and subtotals), or filter out unwanted records. While creating a statement like "sales [is greater than] 50,000 AND sales [is less...

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Dec w2
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 6:NTIS 1964-2006/Dec w3
(c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2007/Dec w4
(c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2007/Dec w5
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corp
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Nov
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2007/Jan 04
(c) 2007 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Sep w2
(c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2007/Dec w5
(c) 2007 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Nov
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Dec w1
(c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2006/Jul
(c) 2006 Info.Sources Inc
File 266:FEDRIP 2006/Dec
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2006/Dec
(c) 2006 CSA.
File 60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2006/Dec
(c) 2006 CSA.

Set	Items	Description
S1	5297439	FIELD? ? OR DATAFIELD? OR SUFFIX? OR PREFIX?
S2	13614	S1(3N)(TALLY? OR TALLIE? ? OR COUNT? ? OR COUNTED OR COUNTING OR COUNTER? ? OR ADD? ? OR ADDED OR ADDING OR ADDER? ? OR ACCUMULAT?R? ?)
S3	23238	S1(3N)(TOTAL??? OR TOTALL??? OR SUM OR SUMS OR SUMMED OR SUMMING OR SUMMED OR ENUMERAT?)
S4	11286006	MATCH??? OR EQUIVALENT? OR INTERSECT? OR CORRESPOND? OR LIKE OR CO()INCID? OR COINCID? OR IDENTICAL OR ACCORD OR SAME OR SIMILAR OR AGREE? OR MATE? ?
S5	386282	S4(5N)(GROUP??? OR AGGROU? OR AGROU? OR BATCH? OR CLUSTER? OR SUBGROUP? OR CATALOG? OR CATEGOR? OR CLASSIF? OR FAMILY? OR FAMILIES)
S6	54058	S4(5N)(ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR AGGREGAT?)
S7	2196839	DUPLICATE? OR DUP?? OR COPIES OR REPLICA? ? OR COPY? ? OR -VERSION? OR CLONE? ? OR REDUNDAN?
S8	94	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(DEDUP? OR DE() (DUP??? OR DUPLICAT??))
S9	242432	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(EXCLUD? OR EXCLUS? OR OMIT? OR OMISS? OR PURG??? OR REMOV??? OR ELIMINAT? OR REDUC???? OR CLEAN???? OR DELETE?)
S10	164540	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(ERAS? OR SCRUB? OR WITHDRAW? OR EXTRACT? OR FLUSH? OR EXT? ? OR TRIM??? OR TRIMM??? OR PRUN??? OR DECREAS? OR MINIMI?)
S11	45171	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING OR REDN? ? OR DISCARD? OR ERADICAT? OR DISPOS??? OR DISPOSITION? ? OR EXTIRP? OR -DROP??? OR DROPPING)
S12	80370	(S4 OR S7)(5N)(FILTER??? OR FILTRE? ? OR FILTRATION? OR REJECT? OR CULL??? OR EXPULS? OR EXPELL? OR DUMP??? OR RID)
S13	277	S2:S3 AND S5:S6
S14	19	S13 AND S8:S12
S15	762080	TRANSACTION? ? OR RECORD? ? OR DATARECORD?

S16	415	S2:S3 AND S8:S12
S17	4	S16 AND S15
S18	23	S14 OR S17
S19	23	S18 NOT (DNA OR RNA OR ACID? ? OR PROTEIN??? OR ENZYME?)
S20	7	S19/2004:2007
S21	16	S19 NOT S20
S22	10	RD (unique items)
?		

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Sep(Updated 061230)
 (c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO
 File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200701
 (c) 2007 European Patent Office
 File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20061228UT=20061221
 (c) 2006 WIPO/Thomson
 File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD=200701
 (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

Set	Items	Description
S1	8	AU='FORMAN G'
S2	4	AU='FORMAN GEORGE'
S3	45	AU='FORMAN GEORGE H':AU='FORMAN GEORGE HENRY'
S4	7	AU='SAFAI F':AU='SAFAI FEREYDOON'
S5	1738	AU='ZHANG B':AU='ZHANG B Z'
S6	57	AU='ZHANG BIN':AU='ZHANG BINBIN'
S7	1810	S1:S6
S8	1422	DEDUP? OR DE()(DUP??? OR DUPLIC?)
S9	1	S7 AND S8

? t9/69

>>>Format 69 is not valid in file 348

9/69/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0015231803 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2005-581867/200559

XRPX ACC No: N2005-477475

Masking method of data de - duplication from entity eponym data fields, involves splitting entity eponym into prefix-suffix combinations, and defining prefix as mask when it has several matching eponyms signifying single entity

Patent Assignee: FORMAN G H (FORM-I); SAFAI F (SAFA-I); ZHANG B (ZHAN-I)

Inventor: FORMAN G H; SAFAI F; ZHANG B

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20050182780	A1	20050818	US 2004780235	A	20040217	200559 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004780235 A 20040217

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20050182780	A1	EN	11	3	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The entity eponym of each data record, is split into prefix-suffix combinations that matches with the distinct entity locations. A threshold boundary is set, such that the prefix is defined as the mask when the prefix has several matching eponyms signifying single entity.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for method for partitioning data packets in database.

USE - For masking data de - duplication from entity eponym data fields, for managing data records in E-commerce applications and business-to-business electronic data processing.

ADVANTAGE - Enables building and maintaining the database without any dirt data, and consolidating duplicative data automatically.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a computer system and a flow diagram illustrating the masking process.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional words: MASK; METHOD; DATA; DE; DUPLICATE; ENTITY; FIELD; SPLIT; PREFIX; COMBINATION; DEFINE; MATCH; SIGNIFY; SINGLE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E01A; T01-E01C; T01-J05B2; T01-J05B4M